WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1882.

# FITZ-JOHN PORTER.

FITZ-JOHN PORTER.

MIS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Re-President tireat and General Airved H. Terry
Pavor Ris Restoration, and Breiare That

He Has innecently Suffered to:
Thee Nineteen Years.

The following correspondence has been submitted to the President:
Monatorows, N. J., Dec. 23, 1881.

Mon. WILLIAM J. SHUML. United States Sensiol
Diana FERNORY, You kindly offered your services
full to you for your outspoken friendship. As an
active participant in the Struggle on the sensor
Monatorows and accompanying documents, early
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of the case,

VIPHICATED ME IN EVERY RESPECT,

and reported that, in their opinion, justice required at the bands of the President such action as may be necessary to annul and set aside the findings and sentence of the court-martial and remore me to the positions of which that sentence deprived me, such residention to take effect from the date of dismissal from the service. And I now respectfully and trigently represent that the sentence is a continuing sentence; and so long as it exists within the reach and under the control of executive powers, that, harsh and burdensome originally, and lasting through years, it is, for stronger reasons, a subject for the consideration and action of the Executive, now that its proved to have been founded in error and to be unjust; and I respectfully assayou, if convinced of the justice of the recommendation of the service of the property of the court-martial, and to mominate me to the Senate for restoration to my rank in the army under an act of Congress of 1868, allowing that mode of redress of wrong committed by a court-martial. And this I ask not merely in justice to me and those most dear to me, but in justice to the army to which I see honged, and which has ever believed in me, and to the Goyernment which honored and trusted me. Very respectfully yours.

New York, Dec. 22, 1881.

and that deneral Forter, while possibly

NOT MORE GULLTY THAN OTHERS.

happened to be placed in a position where he could be made responsible for his indifference, and that the punishment was not a severe one for such an offense. I am now convinced that he randered faithful, efficient, and intelligent services, and the fact that he was retained in commend of a corps for months after his offenses were said to have been committed is in his favor. What I would ask in General Porter's behalf from you is that, if you can possibly give the time, that you give the subject the same study and thought that I have given it, and then acias your judgment may dictate. But, feeling that you will not have the time for such an investigation for it would take several days time), I would sak that the whole matter be laid before the Attorney-General for his examination and opinion. Hoping that whole matter be faid before the Attorney-General for his examination and opinion. Hoping that you will be able to do this much for an officer who has suffered for nineteen years a punishment that never should be inflicted upon any but the most guilty, I am, very truly yours, U. S. GRANT.

Br. Paul, Minn., Aug. 20, 1879.

Dear General: Soon after the publication of the report of the Schoffeld board you wrote to me thanking me as one of the board for our action in your case. I intended to reply to your letter at once, but just then General Sheridan desired me to accompany him on a visit to some posts in my department, and I delayed my reply until my return to St. Paul: then, in the multitude of things to which I had to attend, I forgot to make it. I write now to say that it is not thanks but pardon which I should ask from you. For years I did you wrong in thought, and sometimes wrong in speech, It is true that this was through ignorance: but I had not the right to be so ignorant. I might have learned something at least of the truth had I diligently sought it. If you find anything in my action as a member of the board which you can accept as an atonoment for the wrong which I did you I shall be more than gratified. With great respect and admiration, I am yours, most sincerely. ALFRED II. TERRY, Major-General.

SMALLPOX RAVAGES. The Louthsome Disease Becoming Epi-

must be mutually arranged between the citizens and the doctor.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 5.—Eleven new cases of small-pox have been reported in this city and Hoboken within the past twenty-four hours.

KROKUR, IOWA, Jan. 5.—The President of the Keokuk hoard of health, in a letter answering the inquiry of the health sutherities of neighboring lowns concerning the spread of smallpox hore, says: "There is a limited number of cases, confined entirely to medical students, and there is as yet no assured tendency to spread among citizens outside. It originated from an infected cadaver within the medical college. There have been nine cases in all, two of which have proved famil. The Medical College has been closed by order of the board of health.

### CHASING MURDERERS.

### A FRIGHTFUL PANIC.

were safely jodged in juit.

By may be necessary to annul and set aside the findings and sentence of the court-martial and resorrements to the positions of which that sentence deprived me, such restoration to take effect from the date of dismissal from the service. And a sentence is a continuing sentence; and so long as it exists within the reach and under the control of executive powers, that, harsh; and burdensome originally, and lasting through years, it is, for mirronger reasons, a subject for the consideration and action of the Executive, now that its proved to have been founded in error and to be if the justice of the first that the sentence of the court-martial, and to morn and the court-martial and the resort which has ever believed in an identity of the section of th

Railroad Russors in Philadelphia.

Philadriphia, Jan. 5.—President Work, of the People's Passenger Railway Company, said to-day that no progress had been made in the negotiations for the purchase of the charter of the Philadelphia and West Chester Railroad. This is the road it is said the Baltimore and Oble want in order to get a footing in this city. It is not expected that any move in the matter will be made until after the Reading election, as it is believed that the election of Mr. Gowen will have a good deal to do with bringing about the purchase. With regard to the Baltimore and Oble another rumor was in circulation to-day, it having reference to an alliance between it and the Jersey Central. This affiliation, it is also said, depends on the election of Mr. Gowen, in which event it is believed that some agreement will be reached between these randsand the Philadelphia and Reading in making their interests identical.

Virkinia's Druggists.

Virginia's Druggists.

Petersum, Va., Jan. 5.—The State Pharmaceutical Association has framed a bill to be presented to the Legislature at its present session relative to the enactment of a law to regulate the practice of pharmacy in Virginia. At its session to do, day the association elected ten of its members, who, in case the bill becomes a law, are to be presented to feverano Cameron, live of whom he is to appoint as a board of, pharmacy. After adopting the usual residution of thanks, the association adjourned to meet in Bichmend on the third Tuesday of May next.

Goven Wins Agalu.

Philadelpila, Jan. 5.—President Goven reinrued to-day to his office after his visit to New
York. He said that he had the Vanderbilt shares,
and that his majority would be at least 106,000
shares over Bond. There is no confirmation of the
rumor that Garrett has a controlling interest in
New Jersey Central, but many Reading Railroad
officials believe that it is so.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS. -The sleighing is said to be fine all over Virginia -Hanlan proposes to row Trickett August 1 for

message to the Legislature yesterday.

—Governor Long, of Mansachoacts, was aworn in on Thursday and delivered his message.

—The Gambetta organ, Porce, says that the scheme

the Blackstone Valley, Massachusetts, on Transday.

-The Earl of Dorby has proclaimed himself a thorough Liberal, and is in favor of Bradlaugh taking the parliamentary oath. he parliamentary oath.

--Angelo Cornetta, who murdered Daniel Cash in

-Mr. B. H. Johnson, chief operator on day duty in the Western Union Telegraph office of Cincinnati, has died of typhoid piccumonia.

bench in 1819.

Brave Brar, a member of Sitting Bull's band of heatile Sioux, has been found guilty of the murder of David Johnson, near Fort Sully, several years ago. The death penalty will be pronounced on him.

William Cotes has been held in Philadelphia for trial for attempting to collect a pension wrongfully. He personnated Join Ingrainan, and asserted that he had served in a Vermont cavalry regiment during the late war.

John McCallia met him for the personnal during the late war.

## SNOWY CHIPS.

BY OUR FROST-BITTEN REPORTER.

An Interesting Basketful from the Capital and Elsewhere-More Appointments and Remorals-Brief Abstract of Some Bills Offered in Congress,

There will be a meeting of the Committee on Ways and Means to-day.

The House Committee on the District will meet to day at half-past ten o'clock.

H. O. Claggett.

E. W. Curridon, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed clerk of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

Yesterday the Committee on Territories metand organized. Mr. D. E. Groesbeck, of Kalamanoo, hich, was appointed clerk.

Calls have been issued for meetings by the chairman of the Committee on Commerce, District of Columbia, and several others.

Many retitions are being received by Congress.

Columbia, and several others.

Many politims are being received by Congress, praying that the Government exercise control over rail transportation charges.

The Committee on Elections will hold regular meetings during the session on Tuesdays, beginging on Tuesday, the 17th Instant.

The letter of the District Commissioners in reference to a site for a union depot, heretolore submitted to the Senate, was sent in to the House yesterday.

The Committee on Appropriations has much.

mously re-elected Robert J. Sevens cars at the committee and Carsal E. Smith, of Syracuse, N.Y., assistant clerk.

Attorney-General B. H. Brewster visited the Capital at moon yesterday and was formally presented by Solicitor General Phillips to the Judges of the Supreme Count.

The House Committee on Elections sheld a short ceston yesterday, but transacted no business of importance. Several bills were referred to subcommittees for consideration.

Boorkeeper Brownlow has appointed W. E. Crist, of Illinois, a page, vice P. Fuller, resigned; J. C. Hale, a mesenger, and Alf W. Williams a folder, vice J. L. Knight, removed.

The committee business of to-day will be of a preliminary character, devoted principally to formal organization of the several committees preparatory to commencing business of to-day will be of a preliminary character, devoted principally to formal organization of the several committee which waited upon him for that purpose.

The New York Heroid says that Public Printer Defrees will soon be retired on account of his advanced age. This is good. Mr. Defrees is a young and handsome man, and doesn't care a fig for the place.

voice."

Captain E. W. S. Moore, formerly private secretary to Secretary toff, has tendered his resignation as a clerk in the office of the chief clerk of the Navy Department. His successor has been selected. scatted.

Senator Miller, of New York, has introduced a bill in the Senate providing that the proceedings of Congress be printed in newspaper form weekly, and a copy be supplied free to every family in the United States.

and a copy be supplied free to every family in the United States.

Mr. Henry W. Rowell, of Illinois, has been appointed to service in the office of the Clerk of the House in place of Mr. E. S. Doughty, Jr., and Mr. Samuel F. Guinner, of Pennsylvania, in place of Mr. George S. Chilton.

Speaker Keifer has appointed C. C. Royce, of Troy, Ohio, to be relyate secretary to the Speaker of the House, vice Watson Boyle resigned. Mr. Boyle has been appointed clerk to the House Committee on Public Expenditures.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York has adopted a resolution recommending early legislation by Congress which shall provide for the abolition of the stamp laxes on checks, proprietary articles, matches, &c., and a copy of the resolutions was directed to be sent to the chairman of the Congressional Committee on Ways and Means.

The only thing Uncle Tim Howe seems to know about his new duttes as Postmaster-General is that he miss board with his son-in-law, Major Totton, who is counsel for the thieves who have stolen \$9,000,000 from the Post-Office Department.—Courier-Journal. The editor of the Courier-Journal is a bigger liar even than his Washington correspondent.

Mr. William B. Green, editor of the Mouleouscrian.

ment.—Courier-Journal. The editor of the Courier-Journal is a bigger liar even than his Washington correspondent.

Mr. William B. Green, editor of the Montgomerian, published at Rockville, Md., was on Wednesday last appointed cierk to the Committee on Accounts, of which Hon. Milton G. Urner is chairnam. Mr. Green, who is well known to many friends in the city, has fully carned his appointment, not only by his fitness for the place, but by his devoted work, with word and pen for the Republican party in Manyland.

William H. Hooper, an ex-Delegate from Utah and a Mormon leader, is in Galena, Ill., where he formerly resided. He is on his way to this city to support the interest of Mr. Cannon in his contest with Campbell. In an interview Mr. Hooper said polygamy is already practically abolished in Utah, and that he apprehends no decided interference with Mormonism from the present or any future administration.

The Committee on Public Lands has a docket of about 125 bills to commence work upon, being a greater number than was ever before referred to the committee so soou after the assembling of a new Congress. Columb Woods, the veteran clerk of the committee, has been reappointed, and his

about 125 bills to commence work upon, being a greater number than was ever before referred to the committee so soon after the assembling of a new Congress. Colonel Woods, the veteran clerk of the committee so soon after the assembling of a new Congress. Colonel Woods, the veteran clerk of the committee is commence business at once. The first meeting will probably be held to-day.

The Tribune says that 1881 has been a year of nightmares. Just so, And the Tribune's political nightmare, Just so, And the Tribune's political nightmare has lasted so long and grown to such an extent that it cannot understand what everybody else sees plainly counght that President Arthur has secured the confidence of the country, and that to hold it its not necessary for him to enddle a little knot of politicions who are suffering at the same time from bile and strabismus. Their diseases require heroic rather than sympathetic treatment.—Broodyn (nion-dryss.

Mr. Pearson, son-in-law of Postmaster-General James, will leave the postmastership of New York eity and go into the bank of which Mr. James is president.—Erchange. He ought to go somewhere where he will be appreciated. This young man rose to his present position from a letter carrier, but, unlike other young men who know something of the ups and downs of life, he has become a perfect much doesn't recognize his old associates of by-gone days, and apes the damphools of the Oscar Wilde stamp. Mr. Pearson is best known in New York as an use.

The Senate committee investigating the contingent fund expenditures of the executive departments yesterday continued their examination of Mr. Neline, the chairman of the Treasiry Commission that took testimony on this subject, and also recalled Mr. Hatch, former storekeeper of the Treasiry lepartment. A Mr. Beck, who has charge of the horses owned by the Treasiry bepartment, and Arthur McDermott, of Washington, were subsequently examined, the latter in regard to orders executed by hits firm for the repair of the Department earlies on a public dan

and held as infamous crimes within the meaning of this act.

What is political boselsun? It is the exercise of political power in one's district or S. ..., or at the seat of government because one is in Congress, somebody minst be consulted as to appointments. Somebody will be consulted. It has been the usage to consult those when the people have sent here as their representatives. Why not? Who has a better right to speak for them? The cure of this evil, so far as it is an evil, is with the people themselves. If they do not send trustworthy public servants here it is their own fault. And if an executive officer thinks he can trust somebody else more than those whom the people have thus put forward, who is the political boss then? The Piterial Press.

threat with a piece of irot.

—Mr. B. H. Johnson, chief operator on day duty in the Westers Union Telegraph office of Cincinnati, has died of typhoid pucumonia.

—Samuel B. Gardiner, the tenth hereditary proprietion of Goldiner's Island, died at East Hampton, L. I., in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

—Judge John Pheli's Putnam, of the superior hench of Massachusetts, died of pneumonia after a brief filmess. He was appointed to the superior bonch in 1820.

—Brave Bear, a member of Sitting Bull's band of hostile Sioux, has been found guilty of the inurder of David Johnson, near Fort Sully, several years ago. The death penalty will be pronounced on him.

—William Cotes has been heid in Philadelphia for trial for attempting to collect a pension wrongchily.

REBOUR. Lower June 5.—The President of the Rebour June 2011.

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Respect to the Darks Manual Property will be promounced on him.

—William Cotes has been held in Philadelphia for the personated John Ingraism, and associated that he fluste by Mr. Orth was not alluded to in the common continued entirely to medical students, and there is a property of the continued cannon getizenes of the late war.

—John McCullin got his foot fast in a free on the railroad while cleaning snow from the track at being the base of the board of health.

The Medical College has been closed by order of the board of health.

Kenkus, Iowa, Jan. 5.—Two deaths from small-pox occurred here to day, one in the personal residual cases. No new cases have occurred.

Minister Morton's Hanquet.

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## RUNAWAY REFORMERS.

Mr. Howe Takes Formal Charge-Jame Cone to Reel BacVeagh.

Tr. Howe Takes Formal Charge James Cone to Rect Hacveragh.

Postmaster-General Howe yesterday took the oath of effice before Judge Lawrerson, an employee of the First Assistant Postmaster-General a office. This raskes the eighteenth Postmaster General to whom he may administered the official uath. The chief clerk of that office, Mr. Marr, is now serving under the twenty-third Postmaster-General. As soon as Mr. Howe hed got fairly settled to Mr. official clark he found that there was a scanney in the office of chief clerk—at least he found that there was a chief clerk—at least he found that there was a chief clerk, as far as the salary appended to that office was concerned—but that these was no person to perform the duties. Mr. Yan Worner, who draws that salary, had disappeared with the former Perstanaster-General, and had left the new head to got along as host be could. It was absolutely necessary in fare a chief clerk, but it was found that Mr. Yan Worner would draw the salary for performing the duties until the ond of the mantia, and there was an money to pay some one class to she his work. The Postmaster-General Howe, to a postion in the Department and detail him to perform the duties of chief clerk. This armangement will cominue until Van Worner's hold upon the salary can be salared effects. This armangement was to appoint R. R. Cautis, of New York, to a \$1.99 pestition in the Hepartment. James and MacVengh will now nangle their reform terms to gother.

He has field! We may now pause to contemplate that arrapt laurabog who cowered among us like some craven renegade whose perfisty avorted the glance his notoriety attracted. Vain, obture, and conceited, he sat in his office a commissioned incapable, wrapt in the mantle of his own indecility. A mind dail, deceitful, and pusitiantimous; a will despotic in its littleness; an unscrupatousness that disfatued honor; a procrastination that somified no "expedition;" a conscience plable to every touch of self-interest, marked the outlines of flus shallow character—the shallowest that, in the history of this country, ever nought, or held, or disgraced an office. ought, or held, or disgraced an office.

Flung into the Cabinet to bridge an emergency, ne began his career a stranger to his duties, and a Presidential adviser of chance. With no confi-lant but the jackals of the press, and no talent but his ebeck, he rushed into a Department where in-tegrity, shilliy, and experience had displayed themselves, and honestmen fled from him as from

a pestilence.

He knew no motive but his own glorification; acknowledged no criterion but newspaper notice; he worshiped no tool but netoriety, and with heathen devotion he bowed down before Slanderer Gibson. There was no friend whom he did not deceive; there was no scoundred whom he did not deceive; there was no scoundred whom he did not embrace. Hastily making the origin with not entered. Hastily rushing into print with pretended startiling revelations, he was suminarily bounced out of court in his appeal for judicial recegnition. Pretending honest, he consorted with thieves; professing economy, he practiced extravagance; and in the name of reform, he accepted without reason, and retained without shame, an office which he mismanaged. The whole country stood amazed at his promises, and degraded by his performances. Honesty king its head in his presence; candor was unknown in his office; blackmailers were his companions, and false dealing was his practice; slander assumed the air of history; there was nothing too low for his to glo year for stamped. othing too low for him to do, nor too shameful

noting too low for him 5 do, nor too shameful for him to advocate.

A reformer and an official; a hireling by nature and a pap-sucker by profession; a measter of cunning and an adept in craft; fawning upon his superiors and tyrminising over his subordinates; he was, in all positions, the same inflated, incompetent, and self-seeking failure; the same spineless and lengant forces head, a many lengant forces.

#### A Terrible Explosion.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, Jan. 5.—A terrific explosion of five hundred Regs of powder, the property of the American Powder Company, occurred here this afternoon. It was caused by three boys—John Phillips, son of the mayor, Gerald Joyce, and John Phillips, son of the mayor, Gerald Joyce, and John Phillips, son of the mayor, Gerald Joyce, and John Phillips, son of the mayor, Gerald Joyce, and John Phillips, son of the mayor, Gerald Joyce, and John Phillips, son of the mayor, Gerald Joyce, and John Phillips, son of the mayor, Gerald Joyce, and John Phillips, son of the mayor, Gerald Joyce, and John Phillips, son of the mayor, Gerald Joyce, and John Willied and their bodies frightfully mangled and birmed, and were hurfed from fitty to two hundred yards away. Nearly all the plate-glass windows in the business quarter were broken by the concussion, and many houses in the southern part of city were badly damaged. The losses will aggregate not less than \$20,000, Many persons were injured by falling plass and debris. The shock was felt at Monroe, a distance of thirty miles.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 5.—There will be a State convention of the radical temperance people of this State held in this city January 25 and 27 for the purpose of pushing the prohibitory amendment to the constitution. Delegates are to be sens from the various counties and districts. Governor St. John, of Kansas, will speak on the evening of the 20th.

## CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

LOOAN H. ROOTS, of Arkansas, is at the Riggs

MR. SPENCER MEADE, of Elmira, N. Y., is regis ered at Wormley's.

The eminent actor and elecutionist, James E. Murloch, of Philadelphia, is at Williard's. SECRETARY HUNT says that be expects to remain at the head of the Navy Department.

ANTI-BELLUM EX-SENATOR THOMAS L. CLING MAN, of North Carolina, is a guest at Willard's.

Ms. A. H. Bissell, late law clerk of the Post-Office

THE wife and daughter of Senator McMillan, of

are at the Hamilton House. Mn. HATTON, the First Assistant Postmaster-Ger an, datto, the first Assistant Postmanter-Gen-eral, has returned. looking well and hearty after his trip to his hame in the West.

Attouner General Brewster's portrait in the

ast Harper's Weekly is not pretty,—Dayton (Ohio) Journal. Neither is Attorney-General Brewster. A. H. Blatn and wife, of Crawfordsville, Ind., who

Eighth Indiana District, leave for their home to-day Mas. KEIPKE will hold her first reception next Wednesday, the lith instant, at the Ebbitt. She will be assisted by her nicce, Miss White, of Springfield,

onsider it settled that he is to go into the Cabinet as ecretary of the Interior. A most excellent selection,

as he will prove a wise and judicious officer. A preparent from Newark says the bench and bar of New Jersey tendered a complimentary dinner to Hon. P. T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State. He has declined on account of pressing public duties.

A DELEGATION of colored ministers from Maryland

Mi-souri; George B. Black, Georgia; H. A. Herbert and G. W. Hewitt, Afabama; A. M. Scales, North Carolina, and Hugh Buchman, Georgia, are at the Metropolitian.

divings yesterday were unusually large and the

prices very high.

The Compiredier of the Currency has authorized the Lincoln National Bank of New York and the First National Bank of Saltsburg, Pa., to commence business, the former with a capital of \$30,000 and the latter with a capital of \$30,000.

The Tressury Department has awarded the contract for stairwork on the Boston post-office building to G. W. F. Smith at \$0,00. and the contract for stairwork on the Harrisburg post-office building to John D. Marshhank at \$5,300.

The blank agency of the Post-Office Department.

THE blank agency of the Post-Office Department, which supplies all of the forms, stationery, &c., to the different post-offices of the country, has been trans-ferred back to the office of the First Assistant Post-

master General, whence it was removed some time in July last. Major Rhodes will retain the direction of the agency. of the agency.

A DINNER was given Wednesday evening at John A BINNER was given we can searly evening at John Chamberlin's celebrated retainment to Algerion S. Sartoris, General Grant's son-in-law. The party comprised tweive friends, and the unanimous expression is that it was one of the fluest dinners given in Washington this winter. John Chamberlin, the bon vicesal and epicure, knows how to provide for the inner man every time.

The openion of what constitutes a large land grant.

rine question of what constitutes a lapse land grant la now under consideration in the interior Department. In 1871 agrant of over a million and a half of acres was made to the New Orleans, Baton Rooge and Vicksburg Railroad Company, and by the terms of the grant the road was to be completed in five years. The company failed to faiful their contraction in fact, built us road at all. In 1881 the company sold the land grant to the New Orleans Pacific Railroad, Under this purchase the latter company sow saks that the lands be patented to them,

## ASSASSIN GUITEAU.

PREPARATIONS OF THE COUNSEL.

Interview With General Crocker, Warden of the Jail, Relative to the Prisoner-He Doca Not Believe He is Insane-The Prayers of the Defense.

Mr. Scoville and Mr. Reed were in conference at only that Guiran was legally-freesponsible for his net, but that he is at this moment an insane man, his own assertion to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Scoville was greatly disappointed at his fallure to get before the jury yesterday the additional expert evidence with which he had expected to rebut the very damaging testimony of the Government experts. He did not assume to question the legal soundness of Judge Cox's railing, but thought under all the circumstances—the oditum attaching to the defense of this case, the difficulty in inducting witnesses to testify upon the difficulty in inducing witnesses to testify upon the unpopular side, and the fact that the names of these expert witnesses, and what they would tes-tify, were not known at an earlier stage of the tris!—that the greatest latitude within the discre-tion of the court would have been justified in the introduction at any stage of the trial of any evi-

dence material, and perhaps vital, to the defense, THE GENERAL FEELING is that the defense will have no ground whatever is that the defense will have no ground whatever upon which to stand before the Jury if the Court duali rule favorably upon the prayers presented by the prosecution Westnesday. This feeling is undoubtedly shared in a great incarure by the counsel for the defense, who will endeavor to obtain such a ruling from the court as will give them the opportunity to plead any possible doubt that may be shown of the application to the prisoner's case of the legal definition of insanity and responsibility for filegal acts, in contrast with the facts as shown by the voluminous evidence in the case.

for filegal acts, in contrast with the facts as shown by the voluminous evidence in the case.

Judge Cox has issued the following directions as to the unangement of the court-room during the argument of the case of Guileau to the jury:

I. No visitors to be nilowed to stand in the north-cast corner of the room.

2. No visitors to enter there after the argument is commenced each day, so as to pass between the counsel and the jury, though visitors may be admitted who are invited to a seat on the bench.

3. All persons leaving the court-room during the argument must pass out through the sound doors to avoid passing between counsel and jury, and for that object a passageway is to be left between the trial table and the sudlence.

4. The south passageway to be kept sufficiently clear to allow passing in and out.

5. The space before the jury to be kept clear. The marshal is changed with the execution of the foregoing directions.

the foregoing directions.

A COIL OF HOFE

about fifteen feet long and one and a half inches in diameter came to the court-house yesterday by express, directed to Charles J. Guiteau, care of the sherilf of Washington County. The deputy marshal, Major Williams, refused to receive it, as the prisoner was not in his custody, and the expressmen carried it off to the fall. A rough estimate of the amount of money so far dishursed for witness fees and mileage by the marshal places the cost of the Government witnesses at \$4,500, and the witnesses for the defense at \$2,394.30. There are many witnesses whose bills have not yet been paid.

At the Jail.

No person was permitted to see Gulican Thursday, yet few were disappointed, for with the exception of the representative of The Republican Canada, yet few were disappointed, for with the exception of the presentative of The Republican Canada, yet few were disappointed, for with the exception of the presentative of The Republican Canada, yet few were disappointed, for with the exception of the jail officials, "said General Crocker, the warden, "no one has seen him since the secreption of the jail officials," said General Crocker, the warden, "no one has seen him since the secreption of the primited to visit him in jail." I pon being asked the occasion for this return to the rigorous prison discipline which had been observed in the early days of Guiteau's confinement, but which had been very greatly relaxed since it the wishes of liceprisoner's counsel, and added, good-naturedly, "It quite agrees with mine. For a time the prisoner's counsel, and added, good-naturedly," It quite agrees with mine. For a time the prisoner's counsel, and added, good-naturedly, "It quite agrees with mine. For a time the prisoner's counsel, and added, good-naturedly," It quite agrees with mine. For a time the prisoner's counsel, and added, good-naturedly, "It quite agrees with mine. For a time the prisoner was allowed to receive visitors and to read the papers, and this course, which was rather the withholding of an indulgence discretionary with the warden, "No coville the papers, and the subject of a vast amount of criticism."

I the many wistors of the prisoner was allowed to receive visitors and to read the papers, and as he is quite ready to talk, and at times has not been in accord with Mr. Secoville, he has doubted to receive visitors and to read the papers, and as he is quite ready to talk, and at times has not been in accord with Mr. Secoville, he has doubted to receive visitors and to read the papers, and as he is quite ready to talk, and at times has not been in accord with Mr. Secoville, he has doubted to recei

vivid portraiture an account of what he termed grittant's New Year Receiving; that two or three hundred people, the majority of them ladies, called upon the prisoner, hough him flowers and delicacies, chatted with him and, in short, that Guitau was permitted to had regular levee in the corridors. As a matter of a regular levee in the corridors.

them ladies, called upon the prisoner, brought him flowers and delicacies, chatted with him, and, in short, that Guiteau was permitted to held a regular levee in the corridors. As a matter of fact, however, not above twenty or thirty persons saw him on New Year's Day, and then tonly incidentally, as they would see any of the prisoners who are permitted to be seen upon days when visitors are admitted to the jail. Upon Christmas and New Year's days the friends of the prisoners are allowed to visit them and bring little presents or delicacies. It is not a matter simply intrusted to the discretion of the warden, but he is obliged to admit visitors upon these occasions."

"Well, General," suggested the reporter, "You must not expect to excape newspaper criticism."

"Oh, I don't, by any means, he replied, good-naturedly; but I don't like so much of this imaginative work in dealings with facts. Now, as to this New Year's reception, so called, it gives a bad impression abroad and invites criticism of the jail management and the unseemly conduct of our citizens in catering to the vanity of the prisoner. I have seen, too, a good many severe things published because of the erowds that throng the court-house every day, and it is my opinion that the large majority of the visitors at the courroom are strangers from abroad who take in the Guiteau trial as one of the sights of the Capitol."

"How does the prisoner conduct himself to-day?" Inquired the reporter.

"Just about as usual," General Crocker replied. "He has token considerable exercise, exten three meals with his usual appetite, and has occupied himself in the intervals with reading the papers. I think he has a prasend extain plans or projects that most any other man would have abandoned as impracticable. He indoubtedly exaggerated the anter of public feeling just prior to the shooting of the President, and the over any which he neight be expected to the riphteous indignation of an outraged people. He has undoubtedly fed his hopes of acquitted undoubtedly fed his hope

"What seems to be the opinion of the jail officials and attendants as to his sanily?" inquired the reporter.

"There is but one opinion," said General Crocker (withlemphasis). "There has not been a single act on his part during the six months that he has been here that would indicate insanity. His deportment has been remarkably even, no one day varying from another. He is polite in his manner, quick in his perceptions, and ready of speech. He converses upon any topic of the day as rationally as any man, and will adhere to the subject under discussion until the conversation turns naturally to some other topic. I never knew him to fly off on a tatigent or give way to outbreaks. He is a quick-tempered man, and sometimes shows temper if he thinks his liberties or rights are being abridged; but, like most quick-tempered men, his anger is short-lived—he is as quick to get over it as to Indulge in exhibitions of it. Altogether he is a singular man, but he is by no means an insane man."

General Crocker was asked if the prisoner had not been visited by his counsel yesterday, and repided: "No; we expected a call from his sister, but she has probably been deterred by the inclement weather," and added, "she seems to be the only human being who really carred what becomes of him, or has exhibited any affection for him or solicitude for his future. He seems to be the only human being who really carred what becomes of him, or has exhibited any affection for him or solicitude for his future. He seems to be the only human form human love and sympathy."

Prayers of the Defense.

the accused, they should give him the benefit of the doubt: that the fory may take into account manifestations of feeling on the part of witnesses; that the jury have a right to consider the suppression of evidence by the prosecution as raising a presumption that such evidence, if produced, would have been unfavorable to the presention; that if the jury believed the prisoner of sound mind, but without malice in the commission of the act, they should render a verdict of manifacility upon the counts of the indictment representing the death of the President within the District of Columbia, and that a knowledge that his act was contrary to law would not make the secused liable to punishment if he did it under the insane clelusion that it was commanded by God.

#### MARINI'S SOIREE.

MARINI'S SOIREE.

A Large Attendance and Some Exquisite Toilets—Wise Were Present.

The third complimentary soiree dansante given by Mr. Le. G. Marini at his elegant anademy was a happy and brilliant affair. The snow and the dress parade of the National Ribes doubtless kept many of our society nion from attending, but there were enough present to make it thoroughly sub-yable and to afford every one plenty of space for danning. Many of the toilets were very rich and beautiful. Miss Dean McConnoll, our own actress, who is slopping here for the holidays with her mother, wore one of World's richest e-stumes, the was of old gold and garnet, triumed with sind trimming. Miss and spanish lace Sieves and trimming. Miss May Moore, blue French foulet and white lace. Miss Gertle Smith, cream nume of blue cachemire and Spanish lace sleeves and trimming. Miss May Moore, blue French foulet and white lace. Miss Gertle Smith, cream nume of blue cachemire and Spanish lace sleeves and trimming. Miss May Moore, blue French foulet and white lace. Miss Gertle Smith, cream nume of blue cachemire and Spanish lace sleeves and trimming. Miss May Moore, blue French foulet and white lace. Miss Gertle Smith, cream nume of blue cachemire and Spanish lace sleeves and trimming. Miss May Moore, blue French foulet and white lace. Miss Gertle Smith, cream nume of blue cachemire and Spanish lace sleeves and trimming. Miss May Moore, blue French foulet and white lace. Miss Gertle Smith, cream nume of blue cachemire and Spanish lace sleeves and trimming. Miss May Moore, blue French foulet and white lace. Miss Gertle Smith, cream nume of blue cachemire and Spanish lace sleeves and trimming. Miss May Moore, blue French foulet and white lace. Miss gertle smith trimming with cream-colored sain strain undersking of cream-colored sain strain undersking of cream-colored sain strain undersking of cream-colored sain strain during the color of the start disappear leaves the broaded silk. Miss Ramm, while sain, Miss Bean, underskint of cream-colored sain stra

Mong others present were:

Mejor and Mrs. Clifford, General and Miss Raum,
F. A. Hyde and Miss Kate Frames, of Baltimore:
Miss May Clarke, Miss Bean McConnell and Mrs.
McConnell, Dr. G. B. Welsh, Mrs. Joseph Clements,
Miss Gertle Smith, Miss Nettle Reeves, Fred Darrow, Miss Engenie Dent, Mr. and Miss Day, Miss
May Moore, P. Halstead and sister, J. W. Chessley,
Miss Florence Chessley, Mr. and Mrs. Ricketts,
Frank A. Nute, Frank Beaver and Miss Ids Hicks,
Mr. and Mrs. James Davis, Mr. Albert, Duvalt, Mr.
Jack Smart, Mr. C. A. Snow, Miss Mollie Wright,
Mr. E. Baltzey, Mr. Fred Harvey, Mrs. Campbell
Carrington, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Elliott, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Chilon, of Buffalo; F. Z. Methiro and
lady, and W. T. Acker. AMONG OTHERS PROPERT WERE:

### GENERAL KILPATRICK.

GENERAL KILPATRICK.

How He Died-His Burial-What His Friends Propose to Bo.

Some mengre statements respecting the death of General Judson Kilpatrick, late United States Minister at Santlago de Chile, have reached the Department of State. For five months prior to his death General Kilpatrick. Ind suffered intensely from Bright's disease to such an extent as to incapacitate bim almost completely from his official dulies. In his responsible position this preyed greatly on his mind. A few days before the end he rallied somewhat, the pain diminished, and he seemed to be more cheerful and active. On the very day of his death he endeavored to dietate to an amanuensis some dispatches to the State Department, but was forced, through sheer weakness, to desist. He died posecfully at a quarter before ten o clock of the right of December 2. Every consideration was shown him during his last hours. His funeral was announced to take place on Monday, December 5. The officers and men of the United States war-steamer. Alaska, then lying at Valparaise, were to assist at the interment.

o be at large.

w York, Jan. 5.—A fire to-night on board the
Enigma, 1/nig at her wharf in Brooklyn,
d damage to the extent of \$15,000. Cause—

caused damage to the extent of \$15,000. Cause—spontaneous combustion.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Fire broke out after midnight in Sevill Scholish's extensive woolen mill at Manyunk. A third alarm was sent through the fire department at 12:40.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Vienna says that a rumor was current in Cracow that Warsaw was in dames. He adds that travelers from the Russian frontier have brought the same report to Vienna.

A Sad Catastrophe.

A sad Catastrophe.

A sad catastrophe was witnessed at Police Headquarters yesterday morning. The telephone room
was for a few minutes a scene of choos. There
might have been seen the controus "Bob'
paddling his own canoe on the top of the
office table, while the heroic Kendig, at imminent peril of his life, nearly up to his neck
in water, was trying to save the archives
of the office. And Hawkins! Like a Trojan he
worked an imprompturat, constructed of a canebottom chair and a bucket, answering calls and
looking after the office (official) clock. It was a
touching sight to see these young men so "attentive to their duty" (no copyright). A water-pipe,
in the fire department's quarters overhead, had
bursted and deluged the room beneath with water.
Messrs. Commissioners, wouldn't it be a good
scieme to have a decent place for Police Headquarters, instead of the present old rockery?

While the snow was gently falling Major King, the tireless and energetic agent of the Association for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was scouring the city to see if the brutes were properly cared for. He found that the coal dealers were loading their caris with full loads, just the same as if there was no impediment to travel. He examined eighty of them, and notified their owners that unless the loads were lightened he should have them arrested to-day. Ten of the horses that had fallen down he ordered out of work. Ho also notified the Herdies, and they at once responded by putting on extra horses.

Lonnon, Jan. 5.—The Stantard says: "England and France, after the accession of M. Gambetta to office as President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent a joint note to the Khedive in the sense of a recently published dispatch of Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary, This fact is probably the origin of the recent report regarding Anglo-French Intervention in the affairs of Egypt."

Selling Pullman Cars. Selling Pallman Cars.

Baltimone, Mo., Jan. 5.—Thirty-two Pullman palace and sleeping cars were sold here to-day at auction under a decree of court. The sale was one of the results of the late suit between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Pullman Palace Car Company. There was considerable competition, the sale aggregating about \$160,000.

Urged to Leave Rome.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Cardinal Archbishop of Recent, who recently returned from Kome, has published a letter describing the position of the Pope. He urges the Rahams to choose another capital and leave Rome to the Pope in order to

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Central News Association reports that an attempt was made yesterday to en-er the vault at Chischurst for the purpose, it is selleved, of stealing the bodies of Napoleon 111, and the Prince Imperial.

## FUN ON THE AVENUE.

A SPLENDID SLEIGHING CARNIVAL

Fast-Flyers in the Cutters-Some of the Handsome Teams That Were Out-How They Glided Along Under the Surveillance of the Policemen.

The young man who borrowed 85 and took his girl out sleigh-riding deserves a rich father-in-law as a reward, not so much for the pleasure

Mr. William Moses drove his ismoils spain, GiltEdge and Harry Hill, which has made a record of
220.

Mr. John Gaines pulled the reins over his Washington coit Douglass, who, in a private trial, trotted in 220.

The team of James I. Christie, the bay mare Fannie Jackson and the sorrel gelding Abil Kared, by
Fearnaught—said to be the only Fearnaught
coit in this section of the country—excited general
admiration.

William E. Clark, president of the National Fair
Association, spun over the snew with his fast yellow Washington coit.

Frank Haggerty's pacer, Hard-holied Eggs,
hitched to a handsome cutter, elicited the admiration of horse-fanciers. The horse is called Hardboiled Eggs because he is hard to beat.

Wash. Naylor had out his black coit, said to be
one of the fastest horses in the city.

Ned France excited the envy of those he passed
with his bay coit, Gussie Evans, a half-stater to
Naylor's hinck mare.

The well-known Arabian whites of Allison Naylor, jr., drew the usual amonit of attention.

Lieutenant Oyster joined in the merry throng
with his trotter.

William M. Galt, the well-known flour merchant, drove a brown six year-old that was not
left very far behind the fastest on the Avenue.

Jin Wormley and lady sat behind his roan coit,

William M. Galt, the well-known flour merleft very far behind the fastest on the Avenue.

Jim Wormley and lady sat behind his roan colt,
known to be a mpid goer.

Hayward Hutchinson had out his bay mare
Mistress, who has a record inside of 2:20.

Doe Palmer drove Red Cloud, one of the fisstest
horses in the District. Doe has the reputation of
being the best amateur driver in this city.

O'Meara's mare Star Maid, with a record in the
thirties, chased along the Avenue at a lively rate.

Ed Jones showed off his bay horse Rochester to
good advantage.

thirries, chased along the Avenue at a lively rate. Ed Jones showed off his bay horse Rochester to good advantage.

Frank Ward went thurdering down the Avenue behind his bay horse that seemed to just touch the snow, and more famous lorses were compelled to take a back seat.

Tobe Hudson was a lively participant in the pleasures of the day, and there were lots of people who cannot now be enumerated. It was a golden day for the livery stable keepers, and they improved it to the utmost. A number of arrests were made for fast driving, but collateral was deposited, and those "pulled" immediately said "glang," and commenced to again skim over the snow. It is a mistake to arrest for fast driving during the brief time that is usually given us for sleighing. It is rare that there are more than one of two days of good sleighing during the winter, and as all during the balance of the year the pedestrians are fully protected and no one thinks of driving sufficiently rapidly to endanger the safety of any one, it is believed that there might be some relaxation of the law as to fast driving, and whow those who have good heress to drive as fast as they please and enjoy the pleasures of selighing to their fullest extent. If the snow lasts to-day it is hoped that there will be a grand carnival of pleasure upon the Avenue, and that every one will participate.

The Louisiana Liberal Movement. The Louisiana Liberal Movement.
Captain Francis Sternberg, of Lafourche, La.,
whose arrival was noticed in yesterday's REPUBLICAN, states that he is only in so far the according of the Beattle Committee, as he was desired as one of the adherents of this faction, to see "how the land lay," while in Washington. The Captain expresses himself very favorably as to the future prospects of his State, and thinks that, with proper efforts on the part of Senator Kellegg and Congressman Darrail, political differences will soon be satisfactorily adjusted. As regards a Matonia. hone movement in Louisiana he says there have airendy been great preparations for it, and he is much pleased at the action of Congressman Ellis. He thinks, however, that there are several Rich-monds in the field. Beattle and Ellis being the principal apparent ones, but that the probabilities were in favor of Major E. A. Burke, of the Times-

The Pay of the Census Clerks. The Pay of the Census Clerks.

The House Committee on Appropriations met this morning and took up for consideration the Executive document embodying the message from the President transmitting certain papers in connection with and recommending a further appropriation for the payment of, the expenses of the tenth census, including the amount necessary to reimburs the clerical force for services performed after the regular appropriation had been expended. After brief discussion the document and accompanying papers were referred to a sub-committee of Messre, Histock, Robinson, and Atkins, Mr. C. W. Seaton, Superintendent of the Census, will be invited to appear before the committee to-morrow morning for the purpose of explaining the matter more in detail.

Too Much Silver. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to ask Congress for an appropriation for additional vanit room at the Subtreasury at San Francisco, Cal. There was so much silver stored in the vanit there that the Assistant Treasurer declined to receive any more from the collector of the port, on the ground that he had no proper place to store it, Secretary Folger was informed of the state of affairs, and telegraphed to the Assistant Treasurer that he must receive the money and take such additional precations to guard it as might be necessary until authority could be obtained from Congress for the construction of another vanit.

Some of Tonney Jonnes Reform,
The alteged administration of reform and
economy in the Fost-Office Department which prevailed during the past year was not, it seems, as
far-reaching as the legs of the employees. This is
shown by the amount expended by the Department for ear-thekets. During the year 1880 there
were 3.716 car-tickets purchased, at a cost of \$159,
while during the year 1881 there were 2.854 cartickets purchased, at a cost of \$450. By a liberal
estimate this amount allows twenty-four cartickets to each and every employee of the Department, and is a policy of commany in regard to legs.

Genuine Civil-Service Reform. Genuine Civil-Service Exform.

Serviciary Folger discovered that a lady elerk In
the Treasury Department, receiving \$900 a year,
had an sine-bodied husbland who was a clerk in
the War bepartment. He promptly required her
to resign, and appointed the widow of a Union
soldier to the position. This is genine civilservice reform, and it differs somewhat from the
method pursued by Thomas L. James who appointed a lady as a clerk in the Post-time Department whose husband is an able-bodied physician in full practice in this city, and he knew is
at the time. The lady is still a Fost-Office clerk.

Beturn of the Wandering Minstrel. Mr. Silbon Hutchins, the brilliant editor of our morning Bourbon contemporary, returned yesterday from a fortnight's tour through the late solid Bourbon South. He stimulated his political appetite at first on Bourbon alligator steaks and then refreshed himself on the sweets of the anti-Bourbon orange groves of Florida. It is to be hoped the latter will aid his partisan digestion, in view of the rapid political disintegration of the late Solid South.

The D-d Postal-Card Case. The B-d Postal-tard Case.

The grand jury of Alexandria, after being occupied for some time with the case of John Carmichael, of Middleburg, an F. F. V., charged with sending an indecent postal-card through the mails last spring, on which was written a request for Senator Hill's speech "against that d-d dog Mahone," failed to find an indictment against the accused. This ends the matter.

Arrests for Fast Driving. Arrests for Fast Briving.
The following arrests were made yesterday for fast driving. In the Fifth Precinct, Officers Thompson and Horne arrested James Whison. Officer Breen arrested John A. Powers, and Lieuteman Arnold arrested Whilam Welding, each of whom deposited \$20 collateral for his appearance in the Folice Court to-day.

Many Miller's Death.

Many of the readers of The Republican will hear with regret that Deigetive Miller, one of the best and most efficient officers on the Metropolitan force, has just lost his little son Harry, a bright and vivacious little fellow eight years old, by that fatal scourge, diphtheria. He died has night,

A Thier Arrested.